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Letter dated 13 November 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 9 November 1995 addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Osman Ertuğ, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex to which is attached the statement made by His Excellency Mr. Atay A. Raşit, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defence of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, could be circulated as a document of the fiftieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 55, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hüseyin E. ÇELEM
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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ANNEX

Letter dated 9 November 1995 from Mr. Osman Ertuğ addressed to the Secretary-General

With reference to the letter addressed to you by the Greek Cypriot Representative to the United Nations dated 3 November 1995 (A/50/730-S/1995/935), regarding the section on the question of Cyprus from the final communiqué of the Eleventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held at Cartagena, Colombia, from 18 to 20 October 1995, I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of a relevant statement made by Mr. Atay A. Raşit, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defence of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

I should be grateful if you could have the present letter and its appendix circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 55, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Osman ERTUĞ
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

APPENDIX

Statement of 31 October 1995 by Mr. Atay A. Pasit, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defence

The paragraph on Cyprus of the Declaration issued at the end of the Eleventh Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cartagena, Colombia, from 18 to 20 October 1995, is totally one-sided. Decisions taken in the absence of the Turkish Cypriots, whose political equality has also been confirmed by relevant Security Council resolutions, are not binding on the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and its people. The 1960 Republic of Cyprus, of which the Turkish Cypriots are co-founder partners, was destroyed by force of arms in order to turn the island into a colony of Greece, and there has been no joint government in Cyprus representing the whole of the island for over 30 years. Hence, this text, which has been prepared solely on the basis of the views of the Greek Cypriot side, serves no other purpose than distorting the realities of Cyprus and misleading world public opinion.

In the said Declaration, the Cyprus question is misrepresented as a question of "invasion", thereby glossing over the fact that it is the Greek Cypriot side which is responsible for the division of the island. In actual fact, the Turkish forces, which put an end to the Greek invasion of Cyprus and saved Cyprus from being colonized, are here legally. No blood has been shed in Cyprus since the legitimate intervention undertaken by Turkey in accordance with the Treaty of Guarantee of 1960; the two communities have accepted a bi-zonal solution; and such bi-zonality has actually materialized.

It also appears from the Declaration that the Greek Cypriot side has managed to manipulate the Non-Aligned Movement so that an extract taken from a premature report dated 30 May 1995, which was released while negotiations on the Confidence-Building Measures (CBMs) were still continuing and which in any case does not correctly reflect the developments, has been inserted into the text. This shows that the Greek Cypriot side will resort to any deception in order to mislead the world public opinion. It is quite obvious which side has accepted the Confidence-Building Measures (CBMs) package and which side has pushed it aside, evading the negotiating table.

In this connection, I would like to reiterate several points: the solution to the Cyprus question must be sought through negotiations between the two equal communities. Outside interference in the negotiating process will be harmful, not helpful to it. As it will also be seen from recent developments, it is the Greek Cypriot side which has evaded the negotiating table. The efforts to drag the Cyprus issue to other platforms and, in this context, to make the Non-Aligned Movement a party to the issue, are an indication that the Greek Cypriot side is not for reconciliation. The unilateral application it has made to the European Union is also nothing but an escape route for the Greek Cypriot side from the search for a negotiated solution.

At a time when it was expected that members of the Non-Aligned Movement would act more fairly, constructively and responsibly at this critical stage of

the Cyprus dispute, we have witnessed that with this kind of one-sided interference in the issue, they achieved nothing but supporting the intransigent attitude of the Greek Cypriot side. It is clear that a one-sided approach which ignores the realities of Cyprus, especially when the Secretary-General of the United Nations is trying to revive the negotiating process, will not facilitate the search for a solution.